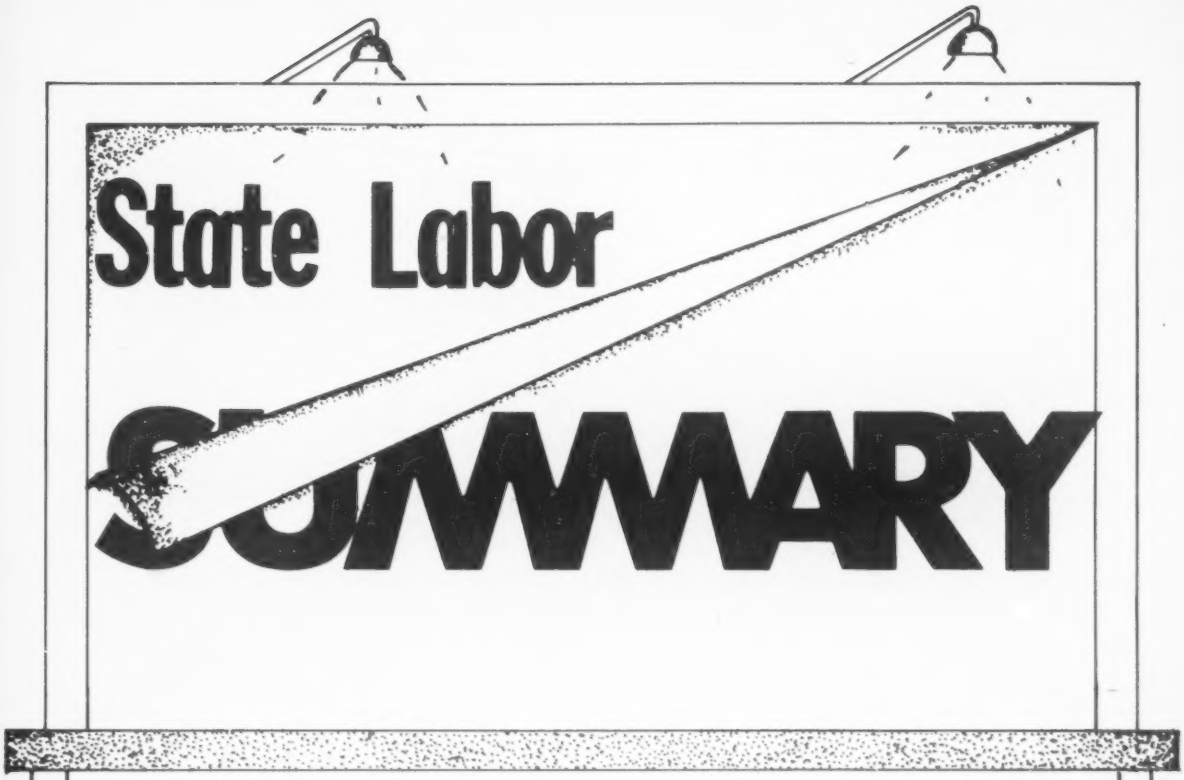
35925-5



Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

February 1991

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

February 1991

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

Employment Security Commission of North Carolina
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State Labor Summary North Carolina February 1991

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in February 1991 was 5.3 percent, increasing 0.4 from the January 1991 rate of 4.9. In February 1990 the state's unemployment rate was 3.5. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 6.5 in February 1991 . The national rate was 5.3 in February 1990.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in February was estimated at 3,436,000, a monthly increase of 60,000 from the January estimate of 3,376,000. From February 1990, the civilian labor force rose by 39,000.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for February was 3,253,000. This was an increase of 44,000 from the January level of 3,209,000. The number employed in February 1991 was 24,000 less than in February 1990. The number of persons unemployed increased by 16,000 in February (183,000) from January (167,000). From a year ago (120,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 63,000.

In February, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment declined to 3,125,700, or 11,400 lower than the prior month's estimate of 3,137,100. An over-the-month loss of 7,600 in the goods producing sector accounted for this decline. Manufacturing registered a loss of 5,600 with the most significant decline in textiles (-1,800).

From February 1990-February 1991 a total of 6,700 employees were added to industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment declined by 32,700, to a level of 840,300 as employment in goods producing declined by 36,400 to 1,009,700. The manufacturing sector losses were most significant in furniture, textiles, electrical equipment, transportation equipment, stone, clay and glass and apparel. In service producing (+43,100), strong gains occurred in service & miscellaneous (+18,300); government (+15,000); trade (+4,700) and transportation, communication, and public utilities (+3,400).

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $9.01 an hour in February. The average hours worked were 38.5, and average weekly earnings amounted to $346.89. There was an increase of 38 cents an hour in average hourly earnings from February 1990 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $20.24. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in transportation, communication and public utilities at $13.23.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 4,500, from 648,800 in January to 644,300 in February. This decline was spread across the entire sector. From February of last year, manufacturing lost 32,300 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-11,500); furniture (-6,100); electronic equipment (-2,700); transportation equipment (-2,800); and apparel (-5,600) industries.

There were 7,389 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in February 1991. Of those 3,030 were placed in manufacturing industries; 1,916 persons found jobs in the service industry; while 1,101 were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 1,265 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 1,038 in bench work; 1,494 in services; and 1,070 in structural.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

February 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted

	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: September 1990 through Febuary 1991					
	Feb. 1990	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,975	5,012	5,016	5,022	5,028	5,033	5,038
Civilian Labor Force	3,397	3,413	3,381	3,379	3,420	3,376	3,436
Participation Rate[1]	68.3	68.0	67.0	67.2	68.1	67.1	68.2
Employed	3,277	3,282	3,226	3,210	3,242	3,209	3,253
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.9	65.4	64.0	63.8	64.5	63.8	64.6
Unemployed	120	131	155	169	178	167	183
Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.8	4.6	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.3
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	---	---	---	--	--	---

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: December 1990 through Febuary 1991		
	Feb. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,975	5,028	5,033	5,038
Civilian Labor Force	3,371	3,396	3,344	3,410
Participation Rate[1]	67.8	67.5	66.4	67.7
Employed	3,239	3,222	3,142	3,214
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.1	64.1	62.4	63.8
Unemployed	132	174	202	195
Unemployment Rate	3.9	5.1	6.0	5.7
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.6	2.7	4.0	3.5

[1]The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.
[2]The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.
[3]The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

February 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted

	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: September 1990 through Febuary 1991					
	Feb. 1990	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,412	188,401	188,525	188,697	188,866	188,977	189,115
Civilian Labor Force	124,653	124,970	124,875	124,723	125,174	124,638	125,076
Participation Rate[1]	66.5	66.3	66.2	66.1	66.3	66.0	66.1
Employed	118,074	117,883	117,733	117,386	117,574	116,922	116,918
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	63.0	62.6	62.4	62.2	62.3	61.9	61.8
Unemployed	6,579	7,087	7,142	7,337	7,600	7,715	8,158
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.5
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: December 1990 through Febuary 1991		
	Feb. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,412	188,866	188,977	189,115
Civilian Labor Force	123,442	124,630	123,585	124,070
Participation Rate[1]	65.9	66.0	65.4	65.6
Employed	116,308	117,287	114,990	115,151
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.1	62.1	60.8	60.9
Unemployed	7,134	7,343	8,595	8,919
Unemployment Rate	5.8	5.9	7.0	7.2
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.8	2.7	3.7	3.9

[1]The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.
[2]The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.
[3]The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

February 1990-February 1991

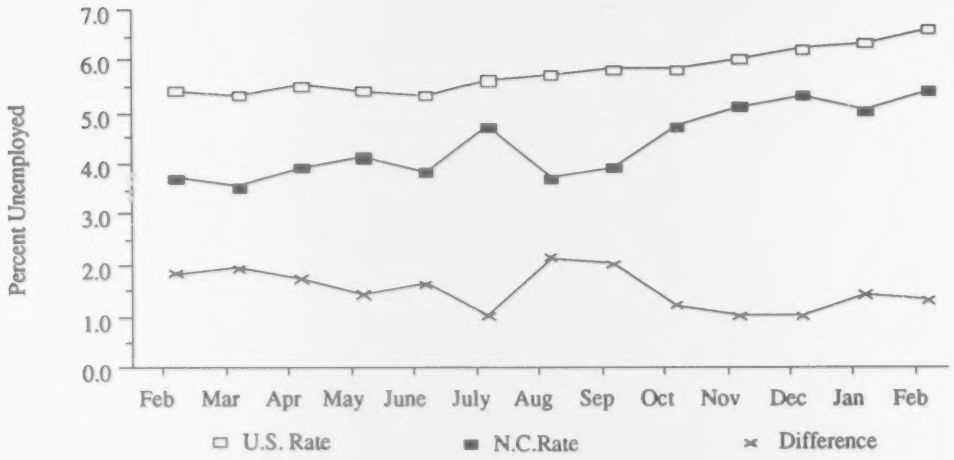

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

February 1990-February 1991

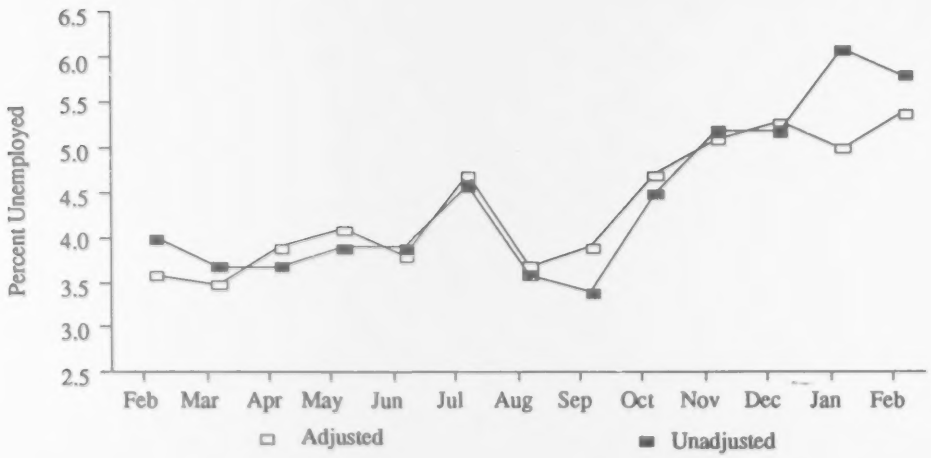

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

February 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Feb. 1990	Jan.[2] 1991	Feb. 1990	Change From: Jan. 1991 Net	Jan. 1991 Percent	Feb. 1990 Net	Feb. 1990 Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,409.6	3,343.9	3,371.4	+ 65.7	+ 2.0	+ 38.2	+ 1.1
Employment, Total	3,214.2	3,141.9	3,239.2	+ 72.3	+ 2.3	- 25.0	- 0.8
Unemployment, Total	195.4	202.0	132.2	- 6.6	- 3.3	+ 63.2	+ 47.8
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	5.7	6.0	3.9	- 0.3	xxx	- 1.8	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,436.0	3,376.0	3,397.0	+ 60.0	+ 1.8	+ 39.0	+ 1.1
Employment, Total	3,253.0	3,209.0	3,277.0	+ 44.0	+ 1.4	- 24.0	- 0.7
Unemployment, Total	183.0	167.0	120.0	+ 16.0	+ 9.6	+ 63.0	+ 52.5
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	5.3	4.9	3.5	+ 0.4	xxx	+ 1.8	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,125.7	3,137.1	3,119.0	- 11.4	- 0.4	+ 6.7	+ 0.2
Goods Producing	1,009.7	1,017.3	1,046.1	- 7.6	- 0.7	- 36.4	- 3.5
Mining	5.1	5.3	5.2	- 0.2	- 3.8	- 0.1	- 1.9
Construction	164.3	166.1	167.9	- 1.8	- 1.1	- 3.6	- 2.1
Manufacturing	840.3	845.9	873.0	- 5.6	- 0.7	- 32.7	- 3.7
Durable Goods	343.4	346.3	358.3	- 2.9	- 0.8	- 14.9	- 4.2
Lumber & Wood Products	35.9	36.2	36.4	- 0.3	- 0.8	- 0.5	- 1.4
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.3	12.6	12.8	- 0.3	- 2.4	- 0.5	- 3.9
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.5	9.6	9.7	- 0.1	- 1.0	- 0.2	- 2.1
Furniture & Fixtures	80.7	81.9	86.4	- 1.2	- 1.5	- 5.7	- 6.6
Household Furniture	71.6	72.5	76.4	- 0.9	- 1.2	- 4.8	- 6.3
Wood Household Furniture	35.5	35.9	38.0	- 0.4	- 1.1	- 2.5	- 6.6
Upholstered Household Furniture	29.7	30.0	31.5	- 0.3	- 1.0	- 1.8	- 5.7

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7]This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8]Less than .05 percent.
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

February 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Jan. 1991		Feb. 1990	
	Feb. 1991	Jan.[2] 1991	Feb. 1990	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	21.0	21.3	23.0	- 0.3	- 1.4	- 2.0	- 8.7
Structural Clay Products	2.4	2.3	2.7	+ 0.3	+ 4.3	- 0.3	- 11.1
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	6.1	6.2	6.6	- 0.1	- 1.6	- 0.5	- 7.6
Primary Metal Products	12.0	12.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 1.6
Fabricated Metal Products	29.7	29.8	30.4	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.7	- 2.3
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.1	9.2	9.2	- 0.1	- 1.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Industrial Machinery	65.1	65.5	65.6	- 0.4	- 0.6	- 0.5	- 0.8
Special Industry Machinery	7.7	8.0	8.0	- 0.3	- 3.7	- 0.3	- 3.7
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	53.7	54.2	56.0	- 0.5	- 0.9	- 2.3	- 4.1
Household Appliances	4.3	4.7	5.2	- 0.4	- 8.5	- 0.9	- 17.3
Transportation Equipment	23.5	23.8	26.5	- 0.3	- 1.3	- 3.0	- 11.3
Other Durable Goods[4]	21.8	21.6	21.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	496.9	499.6	514.7	- 2.7	- 0.5	- 17.8	- 3.5
Food & Kindred Products	50.9	50.7	51.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	- 0.2	- 0.4
Meat Products	24.8	24.8	25.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 0.8
Meat Packing Plants	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 3.1
Dairy Products	2.3	2.4	2.6	- 0.1	- 4.2	- 0.3	- 11.5
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.0
Bakery Products	8.3	8.3	8.2	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Beverages	4.7	4.7	4.9	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 4.1
Tobacco Manufacturers	21.1	21.0	21.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	- 0.7	- 3.2
Cigarettes	15.3	15.3	16.8	0.0	0.0	- 1.5	- 8.9
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.4	5.1	4.6	+ 0.3	+ 5.9	+ 0.8	+ 17.4
Textile Mill Products	208.5	210.3	220.7	- 1.8	- 0.9	- 12.2	- 5.5
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.9	51.2	53.3	- 0.3	- 0.6	- 2.4	- 4.5
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	23.7	23.9	24.9	- 0.2	- 0.8	- 1.2	- 4.8
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	24.3	24.5	25.6	- 0.2	- 0.8	- 1.3	- 5.1

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All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

February 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Jan. 1991		Feb. 1990	
	Feb. 1991	Jan.[2] 1991	Feb. 1990	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Knitting Mills	82.8	83.3	85.5	- 0.5	- 0.6	- 2.7	- 3.2
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	22.5	22.6	23.0	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.5	- 2.2
Hosiery, NEC	22.4	22.8	24.2	- 0.4	- 1.8	- 1.8	- 7.4
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.3	16.4	16.7	- 0.1	- 0.6	- 0.4	- 2.4
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.3	7.3	7.5	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 2.7
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	15.0	14.7	16.3	- 0.3	- 2.0	- 1.3	- 8.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	46.4	47.4	51.3	- 1.0	- 2.1	- 4.9	- 9.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.8	79.3	84.1	- 0.5	- 0.6	- 5.3	- 6.3
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.1	28.2	29.1	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 1.0	- 3.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.3	29.8	32.7	- 0.5	- 1.7	- 3.4	- 10.4
Paper & Allied Products	23.3	23.3	22.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.4	+ 1.7
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	10.0	9.9	9.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.0	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.1	9.0	9.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	30.7	30.8	31.0	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 1.0
Newspapers	10.8	10.8	10.9	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.5	45.5	44.5	0.0	0.0	+ 1.0	+ 2.2
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.4	14.3	14.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.4	+ 2.9
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastic Products	34.1	34.7	34.3	- 0.6	- 1.7	- 0.2	- 0.6
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	4.0	4.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 7.0
Service Producing	2,116.0	2,119.8	2,072.9	- 3.8	- 0.2	+ 43.1	+ 2.1
Transportation	155.5	156.2	152.1	- 0.7	- 0.4	+ 3.4	+ 2.2
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	58.0	58.0	57.8	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.3

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All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

February 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Jan. 1991		Feb. 1990	
	Feb. 1991	Jan.[2] 1991	Feb. 1990	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	717.2	723.6	712.5	- 6.4	- 0.9	+ 4.7	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade	166.5	167.2	166.0	- 0.7	- 0.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	95.4	96.0	96.3	- 0.3	- 0.6	- 0.9	- 0.9
Wholesale Trade - Non-durable Goods	71.1	71.2	69.7	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 1.4	+ 2.0
Retail Trade	550.7	556.4	546.5	- 5.7	- 1.0	+ 4.2	+ 0.8
General Merchandise Stores	78.1	78.8	79.5	- 0.7	- 0.9	- 1.4	- 1.8
Food Stores	91.2	92.1	88.3	- 0.9	- 1.0	+ 2.9	+ 3.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	135.6	135.9	133.9	- 0.3	- 0.2	+ 1.7	+ 1.3
Service & Miscellaneous[4]	606.7	607.3	588.4	- 0.6	- 0.1	+ 18.3	+ 3.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	32.7	32.4	32.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.9	+ 0.4	+ 1.2
Personal Services	29.5	29.4	29.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 1.4
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.5	13.7	13.7	- 0.2	- 1.5	- 0.2	- 1.5
Total Government	501.0	496.8	486.0	+ 4.2	+ 0.8	+ 15.0	+ 3.1
Federal	59.6	59.5	56.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.8	+ 4.9
State	139.7	136.2	141.0	+ 3.5	+ 2.6	- 1.3	- 0.9
Education	71.7	70.6	73.7	+ 1.1	+ 1.6	- 2.0	- 2.7
Other	68.0	65.6	67.3	+ 2.4	+ 3.7	+ 0.7	+ 1.0
Local	301.7	301.1	288.2	+ 0.6	+ 0.2	+ 13.5	+ 4.7
Education	156.7	156.1	152.5	+ 0.6	+ 0.4	+ 4.2	+ 2.8
Other	145.0	145.0	135.7	0.0	0.0	+ 9.3	+ 6.9
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	266.8	268.3	275.7	- 1.5	- 0.6	- 8.9	- 3.2
Agriculture	40.5	30.3	39.3	+ 10.2	+ 33.7	+ 1.2	+ 3.1

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
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[7]This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

February 1991

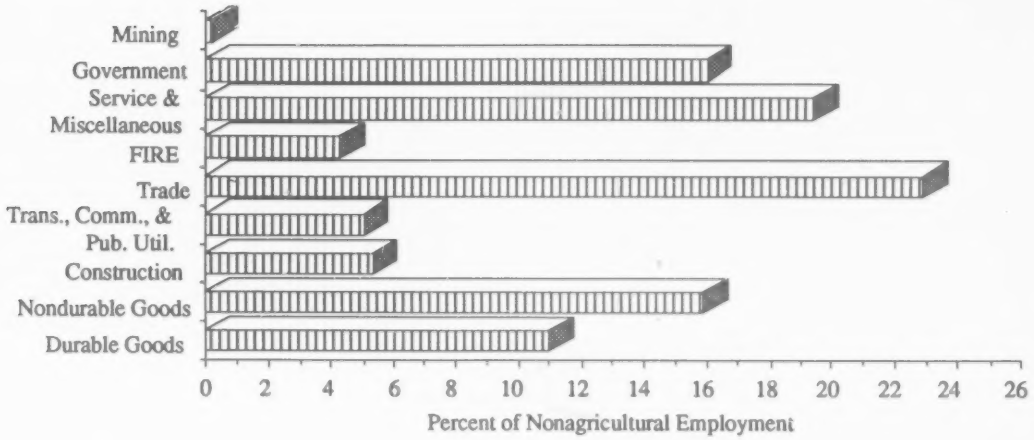


Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

February 1991

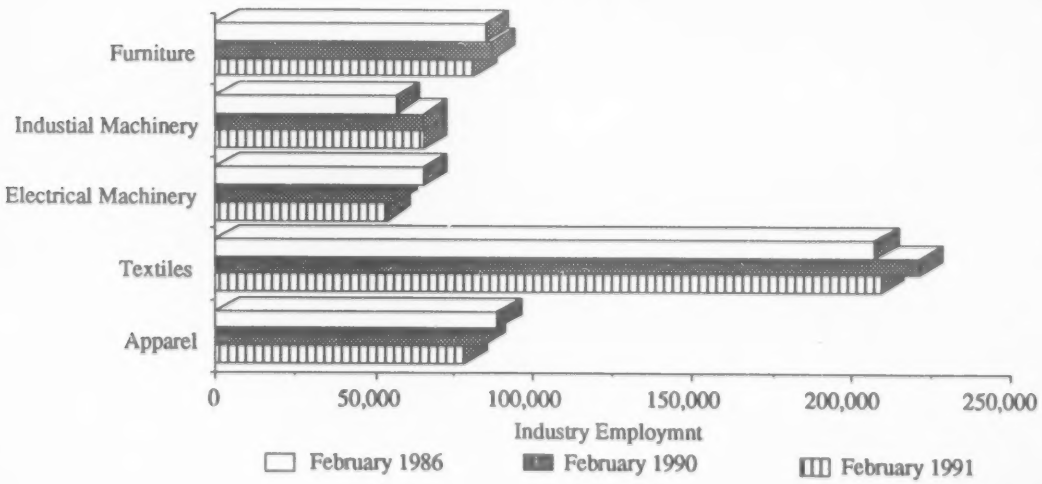


Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions February 1991[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2,3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total	7,389	7,113	154	12	787
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations	335	329	0	6	5
Clerical Occupations	967	941	5	1	29
Sales Occupations	255	253	3	0	3
Domestic Service Occupations	—	—	—	—	—
Other Service Occupations	1,494	1,321	1	0	1
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations	186	167	111	0	1
Processing Occupations	578	543	24	5	0
Machine Trade Occupations	842	838	1	0	25
Benchwork Occupations	1,038	1,021	4	0	6
Structural Work Occupations	1,070	1,006	5	0	665
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations	202	192	0	0	21
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations	1,265	1,148	1	6	37
Miscellaneous Occupations	57	56	0	0	1

[1]The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.
[2]The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3]A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions February 1991[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government
3,030	266	1,101	138	1,916	385	553
34	2	41	21	144	86	149
115	47	239	81	338	121	168
13	25	136	16	53	1	12
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
94	19	370	10	771	95	128
24	0	5	1	8	18	22
468	0	25	0	17	7	1
719	5	57	0	35	2	2
866	0	35	0	132	0	0
168	25	18	8	133	36	47
26	70	56	1	22	7	8
642	75	144	1	277	2	95
41	1	1	0	3	9	10

[1]The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.
[2]The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3]A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

February 1990-February1991

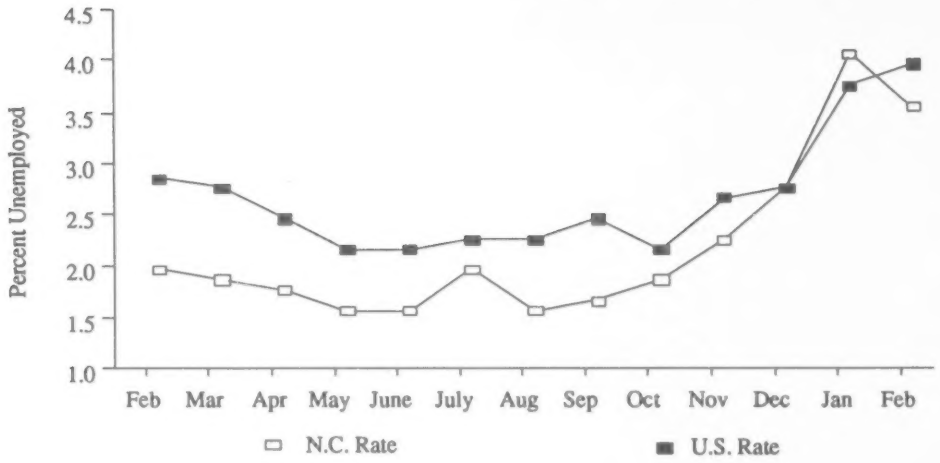
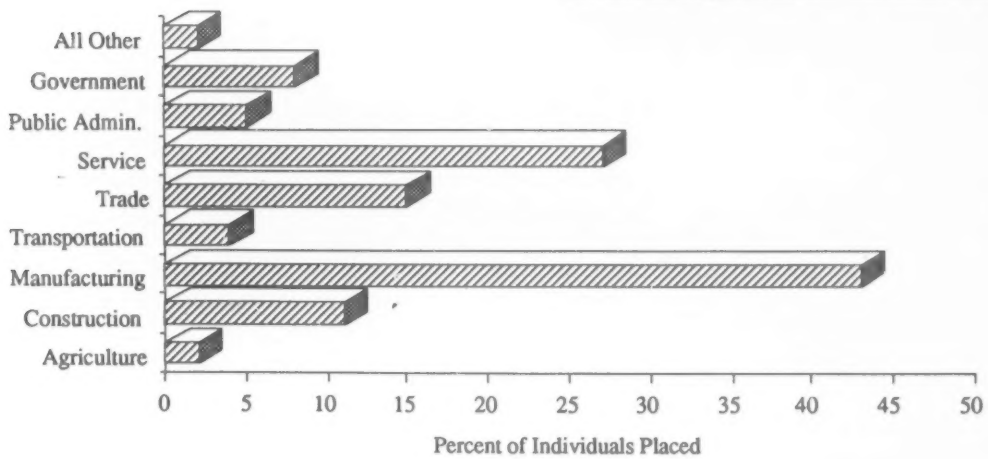


Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

December 1991



Appendix

Table I — *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II — *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I — *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II — *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III — *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

February 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment Feb. 1991	Jan.[2] 1991	Feb. 1990	Percent Change From: Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,092.9	3,095.4	3,086.8	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Goods Producing	998.9	1,004.7	1,035.0	- 0.6	- 3.5
Mining	5.0	5.2	5.1	- 3.8	- 2.0
Construction	156.6	157.0	159.9	- 0.3	- 2.1
Manufacturing	837.3	842.5	870.0	- 0.6	- 3.8
Durable Goods	342.6	345.1	357.5	- 0.7	- 4.2
Lumber & Wood Products	35.6	35.6	36.1	0.0	- 1.4
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.3	12.4	12.8	- 0.8	- 3.9
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.4	9.4	9.6	0.0	- 2.1
Furniture & Fixtures	81.3	82.3	87.0	- 1.2	- 6.6
Household Furniture	72.1	72.9	77.0	- 1.1	- 6.4
Wood Household Furniture	35.7	36.1	38.2	- 1.1	- 6.5
Upholstered Household Furniture	29.8	30.1	31.6	- 1.0	- 5.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	20.8	21.0	22.7	- 1.0	- 8.4
Structural Clay Products	2.3	2.2	2.6	- 4.5	- 11.5
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	6.0	6.1	6.5	- 1.6	- 7.7
Primary Metal Industries	12.0	12.0	12.2	0.0	- 1.6
Fabricated Metal Industries	29.7	29.9	30.4	- 0.7	- 2.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.1	9.2	9.1	- 1.1	0.0
Machinery, except Electrical	64.6	65.2	65.2	- 0.9	- 0.9
Special Industry Machinery	7.7	8.0	8.0	- 3.8	- 3.8
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	53.5	53.9	55.8	- 0.7	- 4.1
Household Appliances	4.1	4.4	5.0	- 6.8	- 18.0
Transportation Equipment	23.5	23.8	26.5	- 1.3	- 11.3
Other Durable Goods[3]	21.6	21.4	21.6	+ 0.9	0.0
Nondurable Goods	494.7	497.4	512.5	- 0.5	- 3.5
Food & Kindred Products	50.2	50.2	50.4	0.0	- 0.4
Meat Products	24.9	24.9	25.1	0.0	- 0.8
Meat Packing Plants	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.0	- 3.1
Dairy Products	2.3	2.3	2.6	0.0	- 11.5
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	+ 4.0
Bakery Products	8.3	8.3	8.2	0.0	+ 1.2
Beverages	4.6	4.6	4.8	0.0	- 4.2

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6]Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

February 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment Feb. 1991	Jan.[2] 1991	Feb. 1990	Percent Change From: Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Tobacco Manufacturers	20.9	21.7	21.6	- 3.7	- 3.2
Cigarettes	15.3	15.3	16.8	0.0	- 8.9
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.1	5.9	4.3	- 13.6	- 18.6
Textile Mill Products	207.5	208.8	219.7	- 0.6	- 5.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.6	51.3	53.1	- 1.4	- 4.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	23.5	23.8	24.7	- 1.3	- 4.9
Weaving Mills, Manmade	24.3	24.7	25.6	- 1.6	- 5.1
Knitting Mills	82.6	82.2	85.3	+ 0.5	- 3.2
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	22.5	22.4	23.0	+ 0.4	- 2.2
Hosiery, NEC	22.5	22.4	24.3	+ 0.4	- 7.4
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.1	16.2	16.5	- 0.6	- 2.4
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.3	7.3	7.5	0.0	- 2.7
Textile Finishing, except Wool	15.0	14.8	16.3	+ 1.4	- 8.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	46.0	47.1	50.9	- 2.3	- 9.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.7	79.1	84.0	- 0.5	- 6.3
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.2	28.1	29.2	+ 0.4	- 3.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.5	29.7	32.9	- 0.7	- 10.3
Paper & Allied Products	23.2	23.3	22.8	- 0.4	+ 1.8
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	10.0	10.0	9.8	0.0	+ 2.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.9	9.0	8.9	- 1.1	0.0
Printing & Publishing	30.9	30.9	31.2	0.0	- 1.0
Newspapers	10.8	10.8	10.9	0.0	- 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.2	45.1	44.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.3
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.3	14.3	13.9	0.0	+ 2.9
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	34.1	34.4	34.3	- 0.9	- 0.6
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	4.0	3.9	4.3	+ 2.6	- 7.0

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6]Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

February 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Feb. 1991	Jan.[2] 1991	Feb. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Service-Producing	2,094.0	2,090.7	2,051.8	+ 0.2	+ 2.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	153.2	153.5	149.9	- 0.2	+ 2.2
Communications & Utilities	57.6	57.7	57.4	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	699.9	710.4	695.5	- 1.5	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade	163.5	164.6	163.1	- 0.7	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	94.2	94.8	95.1	- 0.6	- 0.9
Wholesale Trade - Non-durable Goods	69.3	69.8	68.0	- 0.7	+ 1.9
Retail Trade	536.4	545.8	532.4	- 1.7	+ 0.8
General Merchandise Stores	75.7	79.5	77.1	- 4.8	- 1.8
Food Stores	90.1	90.9	87.2	- 0.9	+ 3.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	134.0	134.0	132.3	0.0	+ 1.3
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	597.6	591.5	579.6	+ 1.0	+ 3.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	29.4	28.8	29.0	+ 2.1	+ 1.4
Personal Services	30.7	29.9	30.3	+ 2.7	+ 1.3
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.4	13.5	13.6	- 0.7	- 1.5
Health Services	161.3	160.9	152.2	+ 0.2	+ 6.0
Hospitals	64.2	64.1	60.8	+ 0.2	+ 5.6
Legal Services	13.6	13.5	13.5	+ 0.7	+ 0.7
Education Services	37.6	34.8	38.3	+ 8.0	- 1.8
Total Government	509.3	501.3	494.5	+ 1.6	+ 3.0
Federal	58.6	58.5	55.9	+ 0.2	+ 4.8
State	142.9	136.4	144.3	+ 4.8	- 1.0
Education	75.7	69.4	77.8	+ 9.1	- 2.7
Other	67.2	67.0	66.5	+ 0.3	+ 1.1
Local	307.8	306.4	294.3	+ 0.5	+ 4.6
Education	165.0	163.9	160.6	+ 0.7	+ 2.7
Other	142.8	142.5	133.7	+ 0.2	+ 6.8

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6]Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

February 199[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1991	Jan.[3] 1991	Feb.[3] 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan.[3] 1991	Feb.[3] 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan.[3] 1991	Feb.[3] 1990
Mining	$402.99	$372.85	$431.04	39.9	37.7	44.3	$10.10	$9.89	$9.73
Construction	381.40	360.26	377.06	38.8	36.5	39.9	9.83	9.87	9.45
Manufacturing	346.89	355.78	341.75	38.5	39.4	39.6	9.01	9.03	8.63
Durable Goods	359.98	368.54	357.78	38.5	39.5	40.2	9.35	9.33	8.90
Lumber & Wood Products	314.63	316.37	315.46	38.7	39.3	40.6	8.13	8.05	7.77
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	305.63	315.21	312.82	38.3	39.9	39.9	7.98	7.90	7.84
Furniture & Fixtures	286.83	300.30	299.41	34.6	36.4	37.9	8.29	8.25	7.90
Household Furniture	284.49	299.57	296.32	34.4	36.4	37.7	8.27	8.23	7.86
Wood Household Furniture	282.66	299.15	298.69	36.1	38.5	40.2	7.83	7.77	7.43
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	392.63	399.00	386.07	39.5	40.1	40.3	9.94	9.95	9.58
Structural Clay Products	310.73	302.76	308.45	36.3	36.0	37.8	8.56	8.41	8.16
Primary Metal Industries	438.70	448.10	436.16	41.0	41.8	42.1	10.70	10.72	10.36
Fabricated Metal Industries	391.60	403.34	396.89	40.0	40.7	41.3	9.79	9.91	9.61
Industrial Machinery	421.27	433.05	397.85	40.9	41.8	41.1	10.30	10.36	9.68
Special Industry Machinery	384.16	385.09	397.42	39.2	39.7	42.1	9.80	9.70	9.44
Electrical Machinery	401.44	404.21	379.45	41.3	41.8	41.2	9.72	9.67	9.21
Household Appliances	288.64	282.21	277.09	38.9	38.5	40.1	7.42	7.33	6.91
Transportation Equipment	411.09	426.40	420.00	38.6	40.0	42.0	10.65	10.66	10.00
Nondurable Goods	339.19	347.41	331.24	38.5	39.3	39.2	8.81	8.84	8.45
Food & Kindred Products	304.34	326.82	297.20	37.9	40.7	38.2	8.03	8.03	7.78
Meat Products	245.12	282.21	243.75	36.1	40.9	37.1	6.79	6.90	6.57
Meat Packing Plants	376.11	437.74	363.69	45.7	50.2	43.4	8.23	8.72	8.38

[1]These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3]Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

February 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1991	Jan.3 1991	Feb.[3] 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan.[3] 1991	Feb.[3] 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan.[3] 1991	Feb.[3] 1990
Dairy Products	337.43	341.14	330.48	41.2	41.2	43.2	8.19	8.28	7.65
Grain Mill Products	409.55	400.82	366.74	47.9	47.1	44.4	8.55	8.51	8.26
Bakery Products	348.25	344.40	343.44	40.4	40.0	40.5	8.62	8.61	8.48
Beverages	552.12	569.46	586.08	38.8	39.3	40.7	14.23	14.49	14.40
Tobacco Manufacturers	567.37	585.59	595.06	36.3	38.5	36.8	15.63	15.21	16.17
Cigarettes	714.47	765.20	716.86	35.3	37.9	36.8	20.24	20.19	19.48
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	224.27	226.34	206.64	38.6	39.5	36.9	5.81	5.73	5.60
Textile Mill Products	298.70	303.78	302.57	38.1	38.6	39.5	7.84	7.87	7.66
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	316.94	328.32	338.08	37.2	38.4	40.2	8.52	8.55	8.41
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	309.15	324.70	332.99	36.2	37.8	39.5	8.54	8.59	8.43
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	329.26	336.48	347.73	38.6	39.4	41.2	8.53	8.54	8.44
Knitting Mills	281.98	286.85	270.94	37.9	38.4	38.0	7.44	7.47	7.13
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	258.62	271.05	248.57	37.7	39.0	38.3	6.86	6.95	6.49
Hosiery, NEC	271.88	282.62	264.70	37.5	38.4	37.6	7.25	7.36	7.04
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	302.50	305.05	299.06	37.3	37.8	38.0	8.11	8.07	7.87
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	351.54	356.58	315.12	41.9	42.5	40.4	8.39	8.39	7.80
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	348.13	348.73	328.80	43.3	43.0	42.1	8.04	8.11	7.81
Yarn & Thread Mills	286.86	288.77	300.17	37.4	37.6	39.6	7.67	7.68	7.58
Apparel & Other Textile Products	231.21	232.73	218.96	36.7	37.0	36.8	6.30	6.29	5.95
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	240.41	240.64	221.92	37.8	37.6	36.5	6.36	6.40	6.08
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	215.35	216.82	204.79	36.5	37.0	36.7	5.90	5.86	5.58

[1]These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3]Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

February 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1991	Jan.[3] 1991	Feb.[3] 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan.[3] 1991	Feb.[3] 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan.[3] 1991	Feb.[3] 1990
Paper & Allied Products	526.54	534.25	509.22	42.6	43.4	42.9	12.36	12.31	11.87
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	697.66	702.91	662.12	44.1	44.8	44.2	15.82	15.69	14.98
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	414.12	429.84	409.78	42.0	43.2	41.9	9.86	9.95	9.78
Printing & Publishing	394.34	399.95	382.78	37.7	38.2	38.9	10.46	10.47	9.84
Newspapers	314.25	325.65	298.60	31.3	32.5	31.3	10.04	10.02	9.54
Chemicals & Allied Products	522.02	527.39	467.19	43.0	43.3	41.9	12.14	12.18	11.15
Plastics & Synthetics	531.72	549.55	505.12	42.0	42.9	41.1	12.66	12.81	12.29
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	440.88	463.42	442.15	40.3	41.6	41.4	10.94	11.14	10.68
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	539.78	549.61	560.27	40.8	41.2	42.9	13.23	13.34	13.06
Wholesale & Retail Trade	221.62	220.46	218.71	30.4	30.2	31.2	7.29	7.30	7.01
Wholesale Trade	368.22	372.66	359.33	38.0	38.3	39.1	9.69	9.73	9.19
Retail Trade	180.27	177.72	178.93	28.3	27.9	29.0	6.37	6.37	6.17
General Merchandise Stores	174.35	171.74	170.00	26.7	26.3	27.2	6.53	6.53	6.25
Food Stores	191.62	190.97	185.92	29.3	29.2	29.7	6.54	6.54	6.26
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	155.06	147.70	150.59	28.4	27.1	28.2	5.46	5.45	5.34
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	226.46	228.81	222.66	33.5	34.1	34.9	6.76	6.71	6.38

[1]These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3]Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

February 1991

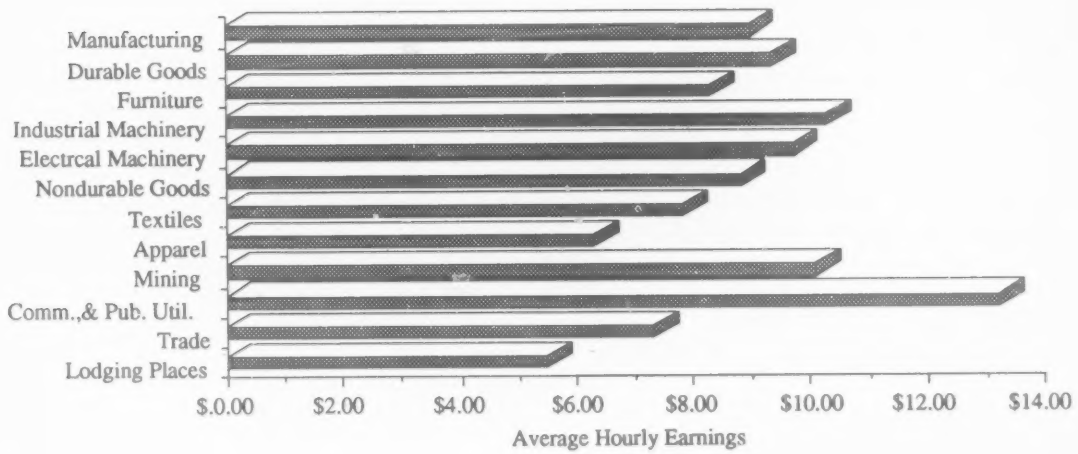


Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

February 1991

Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

Febraury 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Feb. 1991	Jan.[2] 1991	Feb. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Manufacturing	644.3	648.8	676.6	- 0.7	- 4.8
Durable Goods	247.4	249.6	261.7	- 0.9	- 5.5
Lumber & Wood Products	30.1	30.1	30.6	0.0	- 1.6
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	7.8	7.8	7.9	0.0	- 1.3
Furniture & Fixtures	69.7	70.6	75.8	- 1.3	- 8.0
Household Furniture	62.3	63.0	67.6	- 1.1	- 7.8
Wood Household Furniture	31.4	31.7	34.2	- 0.9	- 8.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	16.3	16.5	18.0	- 1.2	- 9.4
Structural Clay Products	1.7	1.6	1.9	+ 6.2	- 10.5
Primary Metal Industries	8.8	8.8	9.2	0.0	- 4.3
Fabricated Metal Industries	21.3	21.5	21.9	- 0.9	- 2.7
Industrial Machinery	33.3	33.7	33.0	- 1.2	+ 0.9
Special Industry Machinery	5.2	5.3	5.3	- 1.9	- 1.9
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	33.9	34.3	36.6	- 1.2	- 7.4
Household Appliances	3.5	3.8	4.4	- 7.9	- 20.5
Transportation Equipment	18.6	18.8	21.4	- 1.1	- 13.1
Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15.4	15.3	15.2	+ 0.7	+ 1.3
Nondurable Goods	396.9	399.2	414.9	- 0.6	- 4.3
Food & Kindred Products	36.4	36.3	36.4	+ 0.3	0.0
Meat Products	21.1	21.1	21.4	0.0	- 1.4
Meat Packing Plants	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.0	- 8.3
Dairy Products	1.3	1.2	1.4	+ 8.3	- 7.1
Grain Mill Products	1.7	1.8	1.7	- 5.6	0.0
Bakery Products	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.0	+ 2.1

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

February 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Feb. 1991	Jan.[2] 1991	Feb. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Beverages	1.8	1.8	2.1	0.0	- 14.3
Tobacco Manufacturers	15.4	16.2	16.0	- 4.9	- 3.7
Cigarettes	10.6	10.7	12.1	- 0.9	- 12.4
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	4.4	5.1	3.5	- 13.7	+ 25.7
Textile Mill Products	181.7	182.9	193.2	- 0.7	- 6.0
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	44.6	45.3	47.1	- 1.5	- 5.3
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	20.9	21.2	21.8	- 1.4	- 4.1
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	21.2	21.6	22.7	- 1.9	- 6.6
Knitting Mills	72.8	72.3	75.0	+ 0.7	- 2.9
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	20.2	20.0	20.5	+ 1.0	- 1.5
Hosiery, NEC	20.1	19.9	22.1	+ 1.0	- 9.0
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	14.0	14.1	14.4	- 0.7	- 2.8
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.9	5.9	6.1	0.0	- 3.3
Textile Finishing, except Wool	12.4	12.2	13.6	+ 1.6	- 8.8
Yarn & Thread Mills	41.1	42.3	45.8	- 2.8	- 10.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	67.4	67.8	73.0	- 0.6	- 7.7
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	24.2	24.1	25.7	+ 0.4	- 5.8
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	25.1	25.1	28.3	0.0	- 11.3
Paper & Allied Products	17.9	18.0	17.7	- 0.6	+ 1.1
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.6	7.6	7.5	0.0	+ 1.3
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	6.9	7.0	7.0	- 1.4	- 1.4
Printing & Publishing	19.2	19.2	19.5	0.0	- 1.5
Newspapers	4.1	4.1	4.3	0.0	- 4.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	28.1	27.9	27.8	+ 0.7	+ 1.1
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.4	10.3	10.0	+ 1.0	+ 4.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.5	27.7	27.6	- 0.7	- 0.4
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.3	3.2	3.7	+ 3.1	- 10.8

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

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